

## HUMOR IN THE NEWSPAPER

Little Things That Get Away From Even the Eyes of the Most Watchful Editor.

Sometimes a bit of unconscious humor survives even the watchful eyes of the editors. Recently an account of an unusually fierce fight came into the Atlanta office of a great news-gathering organization. After the ordeal of the blue pencil it was sent out over the wires to the various newspapers on the "southern division" of the Associated Press.

The item recounted the details of a fight between two persons in a rural community. Their weapons, according to the story, were a scythe, a corn knife, a shovel and a butcher knife.

After enumerating the details of the encounter the dispatch concluded: "It is thought that the two men had some sort of misunderstanding."

That was quite as convincing as the comment made by the editor of a rural paper in Maine on the arrest of a young man who was caught climbing out of the cellar window of a certain house with a valise filled with silverware, jewelry and other articles of value.

"It is believed," said the newspaper account of his arrest, "that evidence may be found that will lead to his conviction."

## Woman's Grievance.

A woman motorist who had a reckless chauffeur hailed to court accuses man drivers generally of utterly unchivalrous conduct toward women drivers. "There is a lot of talk about the temperamental untidiness of women to operate an automobile," the woman told the judge. "Right here we have a clear example of the source of such charges. I am perfectly competent. I had my arm out for three-quarters of a block to signal that I was going to turn the corner. The truth is, the woman drivers will bear me out, the average man driver does his best to rattle a woman driver. He blows his horn unnecessarily, or in a way to startle the woman if possible, he delights in close shaves, which he expects to frighten a woman and always is ready to put the consequences of such tricks on 'temperamental untidiness' of women to drive a car."

## Making a Farm Live Again.

The re-builder of the deserted farmstead has been the target for a deal of cynical, light-hearted pleasantry, but there is lots of fun to be had for a little money, if one has the right temperament, with a dilapidated house and can be fortunate enough to find one in a pleasant setting, with good neighbors roundabout, says the Country Side Magazine. Lots of fun and a chance to display some constructive ability and to develop an artistic sense of the fitness of things in which the pleasure is all the keener if one has to contend with both physical and financial limitations. The fact that we cannot all erect cottages on Long Island with thirty or forty rooms finished with inside woodwork brought from old castles across the sea, is no reason why we should not build or rebuild as far as we may.

## Secret Writing.

We are hearing much today about secret writing, but have not yet heard of anything to beat the simple cunning of one Histiaeus, a Greek, at the Persian court, in the fifth century, B. C., who wanted to send a private message to a friend at Miletus. He took a slave with him, shaved his head. The message was then written on his scalp, unknown even to him, the hair allowed to grow again, and the slave sent off to Miletus with a letter which all could read, saying how well he had been cured. And the friend, with whom the plan had been arranged, only needed shaving materials to uncover the secret message.

## SWAT THE CLOUDS NOW.

March is usually the month that determines whether our fields are to be a mass of clouds to wrestle with the rest of the year, or a fine, mellow seedbed—a fit home for fine crops.

It's all right during the fall and winter to plow and leave the land unharrowed, but with the coming of the dry, windy spring days, the practice is a dangerous one. As with a great many other troubles, prevention is much easier than curing the trouble, and the harrow is the implement to do it with.

If you've never tried the disk harrow ahead of the breaking plow, by all means do so this spring. It will make the draft of the breaking plow much easier, and will keep the land from breaking up in lumps and clods. If there are still some lumps, however, follow right behind the breaking plow, certainly not later than a few hours, with the disk harrow, and then with the drag harrow, too, if necessary.

Bear in mind that a field of clods means a field with a large proportion of its plant food locked up and unavailable to the little plants. The plants don't like it and we don't blame them; under such conditions we too, would refuse to do anything.

Swat the clods, and do it now, before the seed are put in the ground. —Progressive Farmer.

## Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. M. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

## 4. FERTILIZERS AND FIELD CROPS.

The Fourth of a Series of Six Articles

David Dickson, after a life of useful service to his fellow-man and a life of success as a farmer, had the following to say about the use of guano: "I say that farmers can make every acre of their land rich if they will. Providence intended the earth should increase in fertility as rapidly as it does in population. Every man that assists in removing this dormant guano, lying idle and useless on the Chincha Islands, and puts it in circulation, creating therewith food and clothing, is a benefactor to his kind. The country suffers for want of a share of the surplus fertilizing material. Remove the deposit and apply to crops, and it will enrich the land."

"I commenced to use guano in 1846, and gradually increased the use of it until the present time, never having omitted to use it on my crops excepting the last year of the war, when I could not do so. With the proper system of rotation of crops, and returning all the crops to the land, except the lint of the cotton, land may be improved with Peruvian guano almost, but not so fast as when you combine with the soil all the elements of the plants to be grown. Ammonia being necessary for all plants. I know of no crop that it would not benefit. It will pay the best upon those crops that bring the most money—cotton being that crop in this section and tobacco in other sections."

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Dickson profited greatly by the use of guano. He knew well the value of ammonia to growing crops, but you will observe that he knew quite as well the value of other plant foods to the crop. He got better yields when he applied all the elements of plant food than when he applied ammonia alone. Also observe that he considered it good business to apply fertilizer. He was a business man as well as a farmer, and knew all the keen points in the business world.

## Views of Another Millionaire Farmer.

The Hon. James M. Smith, another millionaire farmer of Georgia, who died only a few weeks ago, had the following to say with reference to the use of fertilizers on farm crops:

"The use of fertilizers has become one of the most important factors in Southern agriculture. It is a powerful agency in producing an increased yield—a thing we should desire and work for. We certainly believe in the use of commercial fertilizers, but we also believe in the turning under of vegetable matter, the sowing of legumes and the saving of all barnyard manure. The up-to-date farmer will not consider one of these, but all four of them in trying to increase his farm crops."

Each of these two farmers, who have done much to stimulate farm improvement, learned the value of fertilizers, but learned equally well the value of diversified farming. They would not decrease the use of fertilizer, but diversify more. They would have us use more fertilizers, so that we could grow more plants and vegetable matter, in turn plow this under, and in this way increase the fertility of our lands. The most effective farming of today involves these two great principles. Use fertilizers and diversify the crops. Rotate and feed the plants, and you will increase your yields, be more secure from plant diseases, and bring your farm into a high state of cultivation.

## Put Back Plant Food in the Soil.

If growing crops take plant food out of the soil and we do not plow under an amount equal to this, or get it from some other source and apply it, our land is sure to decrease in fertility and in value. This is a fact beyond dispute. With most of our crops we take from the fields a large amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, which never goes back to the place on the farm from whence it came. We should see to it, then, that some kind of plant food takes its place. In the case of cotton, we sell the seed, and with them large amounts of nitrogen and other elements of plant food. Very often we burn the stalks, and in this way take from the field much more valuable plant food. It is suicidal policy for us to remove from the soil more plant food than we restore to the soil.

On a sandy farm in one of the Southern States, which had abandoned by its original owner and sold for fifty cents per acre, a little barnyard manure and heavy applications of fertilizer made another farm rich. The last farmer used \$15 worth of fertilizer per acre and raised 1,400 pounds of seed cotton per acre. This was about a half per acre on the entire farm. The \$15 investment in fertilizers and good breaking and cultivation netted the thrifty farmer more than \$50 per acre when cotton was bringing a high price.

All the experiment stations and other institutions have found that fertilizers applied to farm crops under good conditions pay a handsome dividend on the investment. It generally means the converting of a nonpaying farm into a profitable farm. This, after all, is what we farm for, for profit as well as some pleasure. The average farmer gets large returns for fertilizers wisely used. If fertilizers do not always pay, it is because farmers waste instead of use them.

## WILLARD RETAINS

## PUGILIST'S TITLE

Big Heavyweight Defeats Moran After Breaking Right Hand in Third.

New York, March 25.—Jess Willard is still the heavyweight pugilistic champion of the world. In ten rounds of fast fighting he defeated Frank Moran, of Pittsburg, here tonight on points.

A crowd of about 13,000 persons paid approximately \$150,000 to see the fight and went away apparently satisfied with the result. It was the greatest gathering Madison Square Garden had ever seen. Many women were in the throng.

Willard broke his right hand in the third round, but blows from his fighting left kept Moran at a distance. Moran's best round was the third and his worst probably was the seventh. He was bleeding after the fifth round and his left eye was almost closed at the end.

## Camp Creek Honor Roll for Month of February

Grade 1—Wyma Sullivan, Cleora Roberts, Ernest Plyler, Edgar Knight.

Grade 1—(advanced)—Edna Roberts, Neely Sweet, Edith Cook, Clarence Steele, Glenn Plyler, Bernice Wright.

Grade 2—Fionnie Pardue, Lula Wright, Willie Vick.

Grade 3—Mary Lou Blackmor, Louise Sullivan, Wesley Knight, R. A. Williams, I. V. Mahaffey.

Grade 4—Floride Sullivan, Beulah Cook, Lillian Roberts, Paul Roberts, Dwight Plyler, Ethel Steele, Maude Steele.

Grade 5—Josie Montgomery, Pauline Montgomery, Norma Roberts, Soulie Prahm.

Grade 7—Fannie Knight, Eula Mae Steele, Ona Mahaffey, Ruth Montgomery.

Grade 8—Effie Morris, Annie Cook, Bernice Graham, Nettie Roberts.

Ben B. Lingle, Prin.  
Belle King, asst.

## COLDS &amp; LaGRIPPE

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills & Fever, Colds & LaGrippe; it acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price 25c.

## WHEN THE AMATEURS APPEAR

Another Good Story Added to the Many That Are Told About Those Enamored of Stage.

The anecdotes told at the expense of amateur players are innumerable, and of course of varying degrees, both of truthfulness and of drollery. Another is added to the list by some students, who ambitiously undertook to play "Hamlet" for the benefit of a charity. The man who was to act the part of Horatio was extremely timid, and when the night of the performance came he was so overcome by stage-fright that he could hardly remember the lines he had so carefully studied. During the scene where Horatio and Marcellus tell Hamlet of the appearance of the spirit of his father, and the prince asks: "Stayed it long?" "While one with moderate haste might tell a hundred," Horatio managed to stammer out, but so confusedly that Marcellus forgot his cue, and instead of rejoicing "Longer, longer," stood staring at Horatio. The prompter, with a view to helping out Marcellus, began to whisper from the wings, "Longer, longer." Unfortunately Horatio, having lost all control of himself, was inspired with the idea that the man playing Marcellus was looking at him because he had made an error, and that the words from the wing were addressed to him. With a great effort he straightened himself up, cleared his burning throat, and said, loudly: "While one with moderate haste might tell two hundred, then."

## MADE BY HIS ENVIRONMENT

Contact With the Sea Has Imparted Sternness to the New England Character.

In winter the sea is no joke, remarks the Boston Globe. It quickly knocks sentimentalisms over it out of the sentimentalizer. He had better stop ashore. It is bleak, angry and cruel. Yet one wonders if the men of New England would have been the breed they have been without that stern discipline.

On a day when the wind roars out of the east through skies of clear blue; when spray sprouts half the height of lighthouse towers; when fishing schooners scurry under jib and trysail—then to stand on the deck of a coasting steamer and watch the huge rolls of solid green water bulge and flag the vessel up over their shoulders; to feel the vessel plunge and bury bows in a smother of foam; rise again; aim at the clouds; tremble, wallow and lift to meet the next; to see the shores dimly, dashed into a golden haze or flying spray; to hear the hiss of foam and swash of bow wave—that is to get a glimpse into something which has gone into the making of New England what New England is.

That is to get an inkling of the coast wisdom of the coastwise.

## Sign of Convalescence.

"You have a splendidly equipped hospital and a very efficient and charming corps of nurses. What I do not understand, however, is how you can always tell when a patient is well enough to be taken home from the hospital." "As soon as he is able to sit up and try to kiss his nurse he is strong enough to be sent home."

## To Clean Marble.

To clean marble take two parts of common soda, one part of pumice stone and one part of finely powdered salt. Sift the mixture through a fine sieve and mix it with water, then rub it well all over the marble and the stains will be removed. Rub the marble over with salt and water. Wash off and wipe dry.

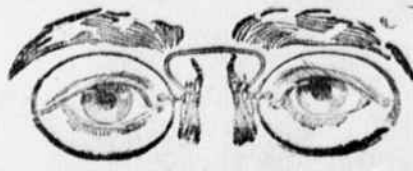
## Don't Put Oil into the Ear.

In an address on diseases of the ear Dr. S. MacQueen Smith of Philadelphia gave an earnest warning against using blisters or poultices to relieve acute earache, as well as putting oil or anything else into the ear. Either may do irreparable damage.

## Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria, coarsens the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children—50c.

## YOUR EYES



Can be properly tested, glasses accurately fitted, Monday and Tuesday, March 27th and 28th at our Drug Store by Dr. M. R. Campbell, of Anderson, S. C.

Dr. Campbell has hundreds of pleased patients in and around Lancaster who know that he maintains a high standard of accuracy in the testing of eyes and fitting glasses. His record for six years in Lancaster is not rivaled anywhere for science and accuracy. Have him do your work here at home. He guarantees it and prices reasonable. \$3.00 to \$5.00 and upwards.

Everything up-to-date in Eye Glass and Spectacle Wares are to be had here from Dr. Campbell. Special attention given to school children. Remember the dates and tell your friends. Monday and Tuesday, March 27th and 28th.

## STANDARD DRUG CO.

## AN OLD-TIME NURSE CURED

Of Catarrh of the Stomach by Peruna  
MRS. SELENA TANNER,  
Athens, Ohio.

This Cure Dates From October 3, 1899.

Oct. 3, 1899 —"Catarrh of the stomach. Was nearly starved. After taking Peruna I have a good appetite."  
Sept. 11, 1904 —"I can assure you that I am still a friend of Peruna. My health is still good."  
April 23, 1906 —"Yes, I am still a friend of Peruna. Will be as long as I live. I keep it in the house all the time."  
Dec. 18, 1907 —"I recommend Peruna so often that they call me the Peruna doctor. Peruna recommends itself when once tried."  
Dec. 27, 1908 —"I still tell everybody I can that Peruna is the best medicine in the world."  
Aug. 15, 1909 —"Peruna saved my life years ago. I still take it when I have a cold."  
Jan. 4, 1910 —"I was threatened with pneumonia. Peruna saved me."  
May 17, 1912 —"I am glad to do anything I can for Peruna."  
May 6, 1914 —"I have always been a nurse. Peruna has helped me in my work more than all other medicines."  
Mar. 22, 1915 —"I have divided my bottle of Peruna with people many times. It always helps."

The above quotations give a vague glimpse of the correspondence we have had with Mrs. Tanner since 1899. Our files, which cover twenty-five years, include many similar correspondents.

## THE COUNTRY TEACHER AND PREACHER

Fifty million people in the United States live in the country or in small towns. The advancement and prosperity of this huge population depends largely on what they can earn. It is not necessary that they should get exact and expert daily information about their business, which is mainly agricultural, like a metropolitan banker or broker should. The cosmopolitan news of the world doings as chronicled in the newspapers is usually not as interesting to them as to city dwellers, who are in daily touch with those very happenings. Agricultural colleges, agricultural agents, agricultural papers, and government bulletins usually supply them with abundant theoretical information about almost any subject connected with the business of farming. If he sufficiently values them to use the books, papers and magazines, are usually accessible to the country dweller.

The real information that farmers lack is the information that they can get from their fellow farmers and neighboring dwellers in rural communities. In the city there exist banker's associations, chambers of commerce, legal associations, women's club, scientific societies, ministerial unions, literary societies, debating clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s, secret orders and merchants' organizations. In a large measure the organizations do not exist in rural districts. The man or woman in the city, without the agencies listed above, should within three weeks, be just about as lifeless, forlorn, bewildered and unprogressive as the most abandoned country dweller appears in their eyes now.

In the absence of these means of fellowship and mediums of co-operation and community spirit people in the country have always looked to the church and the school. The teacher and the preacher in a rural district ought not to be merely the leader, respectively, in education and religion, but to some extent in social, political and commercial matters. The country church can, to some extent, take the place of the Y. M. C. A., the woman's clubs, the literary and debating societies; and the country school can, if it will, assume the mission of a chamber of commerce, a people's forum, and be general social center. The preacher and the teacher, however, cannot very successfully assume this work unless he is educated for it and its unvarying importance emphasized in

his preliminary training. About half of the people in the United States, and a much larger proportion in South Carolina depend on the country teacher and the country preacher for their chief stimulus to useful activity and their inspiration for living. Who has got a bigger job than the country teacher and preacher?—Columbia Record.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor dizziness in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

## NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Whereas, one-third of the freeholders and one-third of the electors of the age of 21 years, residing in Carnes school district, No. 18 have petitioned the county board of education to order an election to determine whether or not an additional tax of four mills shall be levied on all real and personal property for school purposes.

We hereby order said election to be held by the trustees in said Carnes school district, No. 18, on Saturday, April 8th, at Dwight.

At which election only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation and exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates shall be allowed to vote.

The opening and closing hours shall be the same as in all general elections.

V. A. LINGLE,  
JOS. K. CONNORS,  
W. B. TWITTY,  
Board of County Education.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Premier Carrier of the South. PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULES.

Trains arrive Lancaster from:  
No. 118—York, Rock Hill and intermediate stations 8:45 a. m.  
No. 113—Charleston, Columbia and intermediate stations 10:11 a. m.

No. 114—Marion, Blacksburg, Charlotte and intermediate stations, 1:35 p. m.

No. 117—Columbia, Kingsville and intermediate stations, 7:25 p. m. Trains leave Lancaster for:

No. 118—Kingsville, Columbia and intermediate stations 8:45 a. m.  
No. 113—Rock Hill, Blacksburg, Marion, Charlotte and intermediate stations, 10:11 a. m.

No. 114—Kingsville, Columbia, Charleston and intermediate stations 1:35 p. m.

No. 117—Rock Hill, York, and intermediate stations, 7:41 p. m.

Schedule figures are published as information, only, not guaranteed. For information as to passenger fares etc., call on

## Lancaster &amp; Chester Ry. Co.

Schedule in Effect August 15, 1916.

Eastern Time.  
WESTBOUND.  
Lv. Lancaster ... 6:00am—2:30pm  
Lv. Fort Lawn ... 6:30am—4:08pm  
Lv. Bascomville ... 6:45am—4:28pm  
Lv. Richburg ... 6:55am—4:43pm  
Ar. Chester ... 7:30am—5:25pm

EASTBOUND.  
Lv. Chester ... 9:00am—6:45pm  
Lv. Richburg ... 9:45am—7:27pm  
Lv. Bascomville ... 10:00am—7:38pm  
Lv. Fort Lawn ... 10:30am—7:55pm  
Ar. Lancaster ... 11:00am—8:26pm

Connections—Chester with Southern, Seaboard and Carolina & North-western Railways.

Fort Lawn, with Seaboard Air Line Railways.  
Lancaster with Southern Railway.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that I am a resident of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same is on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1899.  
Notary Public.  
A. W. GLEASON.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Good for testimonials, free.  
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.